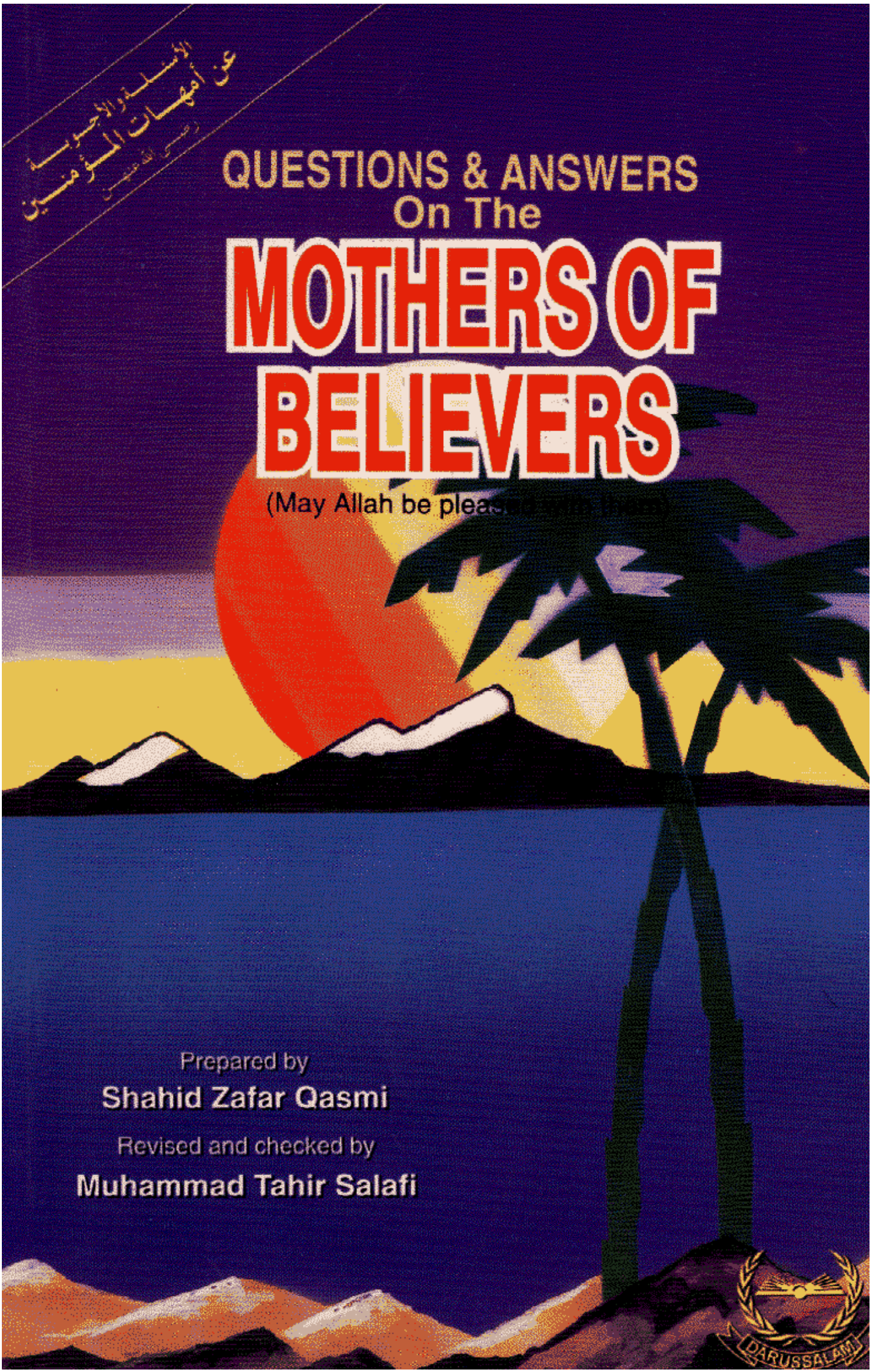
الأسئلة والأجوبة
عن أمهات المؤمنين
رضي الله عنهن

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS On The MOTHERS OF BELIEVERS

(May Allah be pleased with them)

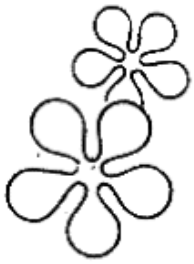
Prepared by
Shahid Zafar Qasmi

Revised and checked by
Muhammad Tahir Salafi





الأسئلة والأجوبة
عن أمهات المؤمنين
رضي الله عنهن



Question & Answers
On The
Mothers of Believers
(May Allah be pleased with them)

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In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

Publisher's Note

This collection of Questions and Answers on the *Seerah* of *Ummahât-ul-Mu'mineen* رضي الله عنهن (the Mothers of believers — may Allâh be pleased with them) is part of our scheme to publish a new series of questions and answers on various aspects of Islam and righteous Muslims of the ancient predecessors.

A Muslim reader who wishes to check his knowledge about his religion and its first followers can confidently make use of such a collection as this.

We have already published a series of books in the form of questions and answers on miscellaneous topics, and by Allâh's Grace all those books have achieved great popularity and good attention of our respected readers, I hope that this collection will also get the good response of the readers.

The biographies of the Mothers of believers (*Ummahât-ul-Mu'mineen* رضي الله عنهن) have special significance for the Muslim men and women. These remind them how to follow the Prophetic way in their daily life, and encourage them to take their style of living as the perfect model for them.

These questions and answers regarding the *Seerah* of the Mothers of believers are based on the authentic sources of *Ahadith* and *Seerah* books which are indicated in the end of the treatise.

Finally, if what we have presented herein is correct, it is exclusively out of Allâh's Grace; but if there is any fault it is totally ours. Meanwhile I am grateful to all brothers who shared in the preparation of this collection and pray Allâh to keep us informed of the true knowledge of our ancestors, and accept this work as a humble effort of ours.

Abdul Malik Mujahid
General Manager


خـــديجـــة بنت خـــويلـــد
رضى الله عنها
Khadijah bint Khuwailid
(May Allah be pleased with her)

Khadijah bint Khuwailid رضي الله عنها

Q. 1 Who was the father of Khadijah رضي الله عنها?

A. Khadijah's father was Khuwailid bin Asad Al-Asadi.

Q. 2 What was the name of Khadijah's mother?

A. Her mother's name was Fatimah bint Zaida bin Al-Asamm.

Q. 3 What was the surname of Khadijah رضي الله عنها before Prophet's mission?

A. Her surname was Tahirah.

Q. 4 Who was the first woman whom the Messenger of Allâh (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) married?

A. Khadijah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 5 What was the name of the first husband of Khadijah رضي الله عنها?

A. Her first husband was Abu Halah bin Zurarah.

Q. 6 How many children Khadijah had with her first husband, Abu Halah?

A. Two children, Hind and Harith.

Q. 7 After the death of Abu Halah whom did Khadijah marry?

A. She married Atique bin Abid Makhzoomi after the death of Abu Halah.

Q. 8 How many children Khadijah رضي الله عنها had with Atique?

A. Only one daughter, her name was also Hind.

Q. 9 When the Messenger of Allâh married Khadijah, what were their ages?

A. The Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم was twenty-five years old and Khadijah was forty years old.

Q. 10 How many sons and daughters Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم had with Khadijah رضي الله عنها?

A. Two sons and four daughters.

Q. 11 What were the names of the Prophet's two sons with Khadijah and did they live long?

A. They were Qasim and Abdullah and they did not live long.

Q. 12 What were the names of the Prophet's four daughters with Khadijah?

A. Zainab, Ruqaiyah, Umm Kulthum and Fatimah.

Q. 13 What was the name of the Mother of believers whose marriage speech to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم was delivered by Waraqah bin Nawfal?

A. Khadijah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 14 What was the name of the Mother of believers who first embraced Islam?

A. Khadijah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 15 What was the name of the Mother of believers in whose lifetime Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم did not marry others?

A. Khadijah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 16 Who was the mother of the Prophet's son Qasim?

A. Khadijah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 17 Who had been surnamed as "Tahirah" among the Mothers of believers?

A. Khadijah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 18 What were the names of the two Mothers of believers who lived the same age?

A. Khadijah and Juwairiyah, both were 65 years old.

Q. 19 How many years did Khadijah live with the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Twenty-four years.

Q. 20 What was the name of the Prophet's wife who was a prominent merchant?

A. Khadijah رضي الله عنها

Q. 21 Who was the hireling of Khadijah who looked after her trading caravans?

A. Maisarah (a slave of Khadijah).

Q. 22 What was the name of the Mother of believers who offered Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم her money to do her business?

A. Khadijah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 23 Who made mediation for Khadijah's marriage to Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Khadijah's friend Nafisah, daughter of Mani'a.

Q. 24 A Mother of believers told the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم that she had liked him because of his truthfulness and kind manners. What was her name?

A. Khadijah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 25 When did Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم give his first wedding feast?

A. At the time when he got married to Khadijah.

Q. 26 What did Khadijah order her maid-servant after her marriage to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم to express her happiness and gay?

A. She ordered her maid-servant to dance and beat tambourine.

Q. 27 When did the uncle of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم say these words: "All praises are to Allâh Who removed all our difficulties and grieves."

A. After the Prophet's marriage to Khadijah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 28 Khadijah رضي الله عنها presented a servant to Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم, what was his name?

A. Zaid bin Harithah رضي الله عنه.

Q. 29 What was the name of the Mother of believers who had served the Messenger of Allâh with her wealth?

A. Khadijah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 30 What was the name of the Prophet's wife who was widowed twice before her marriage to Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Khadijah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 31 What did Khadijah's hireling Maisarah say to her about Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم after returning from Syria's journey?

A. The hireling told Khadijah about Muhammad's good manners, honesty, deep thought, sincerity and Faith.

Q. 32 What was the thing which impelled Khadijah to wish to marry Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. The Prophet's kind manners, truth and honesty impelled her to marry him.

Q. 33 What bridal money was paid to Khadijah by Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم gave her twenty camels as bridal money.

Q. 34 What was the name of the Mother of believers who had been much impressed with the good behaviour of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and what was its result?

A. Khadijah رضي الله عنها, consequently she sent message to marry Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم.

Q. 35 What was the name of the Mother of believers who had presented camels, goats and a lot of goods to the Prophet's foster-mother, Halimah?

A. Khadijah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 36 How many wives had Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم before he received the first Revelation and what were their names?

A. Only one wife and her name was Khadijah.

Q. 37 When Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم came back from Hira Cave to one of his wife after being trembled with fear and said, "Cover me... Cover me." What was her name?

A. Khadijah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 38 What did Khadijah say to soothe Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم when he was horrified in the cave?

A. Khadijah said to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم, "Allâh will never disgrace you, you unite uterine relations, you bear

the burden of the weak, you help the poor and the needy, you entertain the guests and endure hardship in the path of truthfulness." (Sahih Al-Bukhari H. No. 3)

Q. 39 To whom did Khadijah go with the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم to state the incident of Hira Cave?

A. She went to her cousin Waraqah bin Nawfal bin Asad Abdul-Uzza.

Q. 40 What did Waraqah reply when the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم told him what had happened to him in the cave?

A. Waraqah replied that this was *Namus* (Divine words) that Allâh sent to Moses. (Sahih Al-Bukhari H. No. 3)

Q. 41 What did Waraqah wish at that time?

A. Waraqah wished: "If I could live up to that time when your people would turn you out, I would support you strongly". (Sahih Al-Bukhari H. No. 3)

Q. 42 What was the name of the Mother of believers who spent three years of social boycott with the Messenger of Allâh in Abi Talib Valley?

A. Khadijah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 43 Hakeem bin Hizam gave his servant Zaid bin Harith to one of the Mother of believers, what was her name?

A. Khadijah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 44 When did Khadijah die and what was her age?

A. Khadijah died in Ramadan of the tenth year of the prophethood and her age was 65 years.

Q. 45 What was the year of grief for the Messenger of Allâh?

A. The year of grief was in which the Prophet's uncle Abu Talib, and his wife Khadijah died within a short lapse of time.

Q. 46 About whom Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم told these words: "She believed in me when none else did. She embraced Islam when people disbelieved me, and she helped and comforted me in her person and wealth when there was none else to lend me a helping hand. I had children from her only" (Musnad Ahmad 6/117,118)

A. Khadijah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 47 What was the name of the Mother of believers whom Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم himself buried, but did not offer the funeral prayer for her?

A. Khadijah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 48 Why did Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم not offer the funeral prayer for Khadijah?

A. Because at that time the order of funeral prayer was not revealed.

Q. 49 What was the name of the Mother of believers whom Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم remembered mostly?

A. Khadijah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 50 What was the name of the Mother of believers whom the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم preferred to all Mothers of believers?

A. Khadijah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 51 Is it true that Khadijah رضي الله عنها was the first woman who embraced Islam first?

A. Yes, it is true.

Q. 52 What are the few *Ahadith* narrated in Sahih Al-Bukhari regarding the superiority of Khadijah رضي الله عنها?

A. (1) Narrated Ali رضي الله عنه : The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "The best of world's women is Mary (at her lifetime) and the best of the world's women is Khadijah (at her lifetime)." (Sahih Al-Bukhari H. No. 3815)

(2) Narrated Aishah رضي الله عنها : "I did not feel jealous of any of the wives of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم as much as I did of Khadijah (although) she died before he married me, for I often heard him mentioning her, and Allâh had told him to give her the good tidings that she would have a place of *Qasab* (i.e., pipes of precious stones and pearls in Paradise) and whenever he slaughtered a sheep, he would send her women friends a good share of it." (Sahih Al-Bukhari H. No. 3816)

(3) Narrated Aishah رضي الله عنها : "I did not feel jealous of any woman as much as I did of Khadijah because Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم used to mention her very often. He married me after three year of her death, and his Lord ordered him to give her the good news of having a place of *Qasab* in Paradise." (Sahih Al-Bukhari H. No. 3817)

(4) Narrated Aishah رضي الله عنها : "I did not feel jealous of any of the wives of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم as much as I did of Khadijah though I did not see her, but the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم used to mention her very often and whenever he slaughtered a sheep, he would cut its parts and send them to the women friends of Khadijah. When I sometimes said to him, "(You treat Khadijah in such a way) as if there is no woman on earth except Khadijah," he would say, "Khadijah was such-and-such and from her I had children." (Sahih Al-Bukhari H. No. 3818)

(5) Narrated Ismail: I asked Abdullah bin Abi Aufa, "Did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم give glad tidings to Khadijah?" He said, "Yes, of a palace of *Qasab* (in Paradise) where will be neither any noise nor any fatigue." (Sahih Al-Bukhari H. No. 3819)

(6) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه : Gabriel came to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and said, "O Allâh's Messenger! This is Khadijah coming to you with a dish having meat soup (or some food or drink). When she reaches you, greet her on behalf of her Lord (i.e., Allâh) and on my behalf and give her the glad tidings of having a *Qasab* palace in Paradise where in there will be neither any noise nor any fatigue (trouble)." (Sahih Al-Bukhari H. No. 3820)

(7) Narrated Aishah رضي الله عنها : Once Halah bint Khuwailid, Khadijah's sister asked the permission of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم to enter. On that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم remembered the way Khadijah used to ask permission, and that upset him. He said, "O Allâh! Halah!" So I became jealous and said, "What makes you remember an old woman amongest the old women of Quraish, an old woman (with a teethless mouth) of red gums who died long ago, and in whose place Allâh has given you somebody better than her?" (Sahih Al-Bukhari H. No. 3821)



سودة بنت زمعــة

رضي الله عنها

Sawdah bint Zam‘ah

(May Allah be pleased with her)

Sawdah bint Zam'ah رضي الله عنها

Q. 1 Who was the first woman for the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم to marry after the death of Khadijah رضي الله عنها?

A. Sawdah bint Zam'ah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 2 Who had suggested the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم to marry Sawdah رضي الله عنها?

A. Khawlah bint Hakeem had suggested the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم to marry Sawdah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 3 Who was the first husband of Sawdah رضي الله عنها?

A. Her paternal cousin As-Sakran bin 'Amr.

Q. 4 When Sawdah رضي الله عنها embraced Islam?

A. Sawdah رضي الله عنها had embraced Islam at an early age of prophethood with her husband As-Sakran رضي الله عنه.

Q. 5 What was the name of the Mother of believers who had accompanied her husband As-Sakran on the second emigration to Abyssinia (Ethiopia)?

A. Sawdah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 6 Where did Sawdah's husband As-Sakran die?

A. As-Sakran died on their way back to Makkah from Abyssinia.

Q. 7 How many children had Sawdah from the first husband As-Sakran?

A. Only one son, his name was Abdur-Rahman, who embraced Islam and became martyr in the battle of Jaloolah.

Q. 8 What was the age of Sawdah رضي الله عنها when the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم married her?

A. She was fifty years old.

Q. 9 In what month and year the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم married Sawdah رضي الله عنها?

A. He married Sawdah in the month of Shawwal, the tenth year of his prophethood.

Q. 10 When Khawlah bint Hakeem went to Sawdah's father bearing the marriage message of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم to Sawdah. What did her father reply her?

A. Sawdah's father replied that Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم was a good equal to Sawdah, but he would ask the willingness of Sawdah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 11 Who had delivered the marriage speech of Sawdah to Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and how much amount was decided as bridal money?

A. Sawdah's father delivered the marriage speech and four hundred Dirham had been decided as bridal money.

Q. 12 What was the name of the Mother of believers whose brother Abdullah bin Zamah had put dust on his head after hearing the news of his sister's marriage to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and used to repent on his foolery after embracing Islam?

A. Sawdah رضي الله عنها

Q. 13 Who was the tallest and fattest woman among the Mothers of believers?

A. The Mother of believers Sawdah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 14 Who was the second wife of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Sawdah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 15 Who was the oldest woman at the time of her marriage to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Sawdah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 16 What was the name of the Mother of believers whose age was equal to the Prophet's age at the time of marriage?

A. Sawdah رضي الله عنها, both were fifty years old at the time of marriage.

Q. 17 How many children the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم had from the Mother of believers Sawdah رضي الله عنها?

A. None.

Q. 18 What was the name of the Mother of believers who was one year younger than Khadijah and Juwairiyah رضي الله عنهما?

A. Sawdah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 19 At the time of Prophet's migration to Al-Madinah how many women were in marriage contract of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and what were their names?

A. The Mothers of believers Sawdah and Aishah were in his marriage contract but Aishah's marriage was not consummated.

Q. 20 What was the name of the Mother of believers who granted her turn to her co-wife Aishah رضي الله عنها?

A. Sawdah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 21 What were the names of the Mothers of believers who did not perform pilgrimage after the death of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. The Mothers of believers Sawdah and Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها.

Q. 22 The Mother of believers Sawdah was famous in which quality?

A. She was famous in generosity as she spent what she had to the poors and needy persons.

Q. 23 Once Caliph Umar bin Khattab رضي الله عنه sent a bag full of Dirhams to the Mother of believers Sawdah رضي الله عنها. What did she do of these Dirhams?

A. She ordered her maid-servant to distribute all these Dirhams to the needy persons.

Q. 24 About whom the Mother of believers Aishah رضي الله عنها said: "I did not find any woman who is free form rival feelings with her co-wives except her"? (Muslim 1463)

A. About the Mother of believers Sawdah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 25 About whom the Mother of believers Aishah رضي الله عنها wished, "Would my soul be in her body"?

A. About the Mother of believers Sawdah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 26 What was the name of the Mother of believers who had nourished and patronized all the younger daughters of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم after the death of Khadijah رضي الله عنها?

A. The Mother of believers Sawdah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 27 The Messenger of Allâh had sent Zaid bin Harithah and Abu Rafe رضي الله عنهما to Makkah to bring one of the Mothers of believers to Al-Madinah. What was her name?

A. Sawdah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 28 What was the name of the Mother of believers who narrated very few *Ahadith* comparing to other Mothers of believers?

A. Sawdah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 29 How many *Ahadith* did the Mother of believers Sawdah narrate?

A. Only five *Ahadith*.

Q. 30 What was the name of the Mother of believers whose first husband interpreted her dream: "I will die soon and you will marry the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم," that became true?

A. Sawdah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 31 What were the names of the Mothers of believers who had been widowed once before their marriage to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. The Mothers of believers Sawdah, Hafsah, Umm-Salamah and Juwairiyah رضي الله عنهن.

Q. 32 About whom the Qur'ânic verses No. 28 amd 29 of *Surat Al-Ahzâb* "O Prophet (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم)! Say to your wives: 'If you desire the life of this world, and its glitter, — Then come! I will make a provision for you and set you free in a handsome manner (divorce). But if you desire Allâh and His Messenger, and the home of the Hereafter, then verily, Allâh has prepared for *Al-Muhsinât* (good-doers) amongst you an enormous reward'" were revealed?

A. The Mothers of believers Sawdah, Aishah, Hafsah and Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنهن.

Q. 33 When did the Mother of believers Sawdah رضي الله عنها die?

A. She died in the year 55 A.H.

Q. 34 Mention any *Hadith* narrated by Sawdah رضي الله عنها.

A. Narrated Sawdah رضي الله عنها the wife of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم: "One of our sheep died and we tanned its skin and kept on infusing dates in it till it was a worn out water-skin." (Sahih Al-Bukhari H. No. 6686)


عائشـة بنت أبي بكر
رضي الله عنهما
Aishah bint Abu Bakr
(May Allah be pleased with them)

Aishah bint Abu Bakr رضي الله عنهما

Q. 1 Who was Aishah رضي الله عنها?

A. Aishah was the daughter of Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه and one of the Mothers of believers.

Q. 2 What was the name of Aishah's Mother?

A. Her Mother's name was Zainab and was surnamed as Umm-Rooman.

Q. 3 When was Aishah رضي الله عنها born?

A. In the fourth year of the prophethood.

Q. 4 When did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم marry Aishah رضي الله عنها?

A. He married her in Shawwal, in the eleventh year of prophethood in Makkah.

Q. 5 How many years old was Aishah رضي الله عنها, when the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم married her?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها was six years old when he married her.

Q. 6 To whom Aishah رضي الله عنها was engaged before her marriage to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. She was engaged to the son of Jubair bin Mutim.

Q. 7 Who had suggested the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم to marry with Aishah رضي الله عنها?

A. Khawlah bint Hakeem رضي الله عنها.

Q. 8 When did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم consummate his marriage with Aishah رضي الله عنها?

A. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم consummated his marriage with her in Shawwal, seven months after Hijra.

Q. 9 How many years was Aishah رضي الله عنها old when the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم had consummated his marriage with her?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها was then nine years old.

Q. 10 What was the surname of Aishah رضي الله عنها?

A. Humairah.

Q. 11 What was the name of the Mother of believers who had been brought up and educated in real Muslim family?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 12 Who was only virgin among the Mothers of believers at the time of marriage with the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 13 Who was the youngest woman among the Mothers of believers at the marriage time?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 14 What was the name of maid-servant of Aishah رضي الله عنها?

A. Barirah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 15 How many years did Aishah رضي الله عنها accompany the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Nine years and five months.

Q. 16 With what name did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم call Aishah رضي الله عنها in love?

A. Aash.

Q. 17 What was the name of the Mother of believers with whom the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم made running race twice?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 18 What was the name of the Mother of believers who was a year younger than Sawdah رضي الله عنها in marriage with the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 19 What were the names of the Mothers of believers whose marriages with the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم were decided from Allâh?

A. Aishah and Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنهما.

Q. 20 What were the names of the wives of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم whom Gabriel greeted?

A. Aishah and Khadijah رضي الله عنهما.

Q. 21 What was the name of the Mother of believers who had seen Gabriel talking with the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم in shape of Dihya Kalbi رضي الله عنه?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 22 What was the name of the Mother of believers about whom the Revelation came acquitting her of all slanderous talks fabricated against her in the event of Ifk?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 23 What was the event of Ifk?

A. Narrated Aishah رضي الله عنها (the wife of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Whenever Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم intended to go on a journey, he would draw lots amongst his wives and would take with him the one upon whom the lot fell. During a *Ghazwah* of his, he drew lots amongst us and the lot fell upon me, and I proceeded with him after Allâh had decreed the use of the veil by women. I was carried in a *Hawdaj* (on the

camel) and dismounted while still in it. When Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم had finished his *Ghazwah* and returned home, and we approached the city of Al-Madinah, Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم ordered us to proceed at night. When the order of setting off was given. I walked till I left the army (camp) behind to answer the call of nature. After finishing I returned (to the camp) to depart (with the others) and suddenly realized that my necklace over my chest was missing. So, I returned to look for it and was delayed because of that. The people who used to carry me on the camel, came to my *Hawdaj* and put it on the back of the camel, thinking that I was in it, as, at that time, women were light in weight, and thin and lean, and did not use to eat much. So, those people did not feel the difference in the heaviness of the *Hawdaj* while lifting it, and they put it over the camel. At that time I was a young lady (less than 15 years old). They set the camel moving and proceeded on. I found my necklace after the army had gone, and came to their camp to find nobody. So, I went to the place where I used to stay, thinking that they would discover my absence and come back in my search. While in that state, I felt sleepy and slept. Safwan bin Mu'attal As-Salami Adh-Dhakwani was behind the army and reached my abode in the morning. When he saw a sleeping person, he came to me and he used to see me before veiling. So, I got up when I heard him saying, '*Inna lillâhi wa inna ilahihi râjiun* (Truly to Allâh we belong and truly to Him we shall return)' (V.2:156). He made his camel kneel down. He got down from his camel, and put his leg on the front legs of the camel and then I rode and sat over it. Safwan set out

walking, leading the camel by rope till we reached the army which had halted to take rest at midday. Then whoever was meant for destruction, fell into destruction, (some people accused me falsely) and the leader of false accusers was Abdullah bin Ubai bin Salul. After that we returned to Al-Madinah, and I became ill for one month while the people were spreading the forged statements of the false accusers. I was feeling during my ailment as if I were not receiving the usual kindness from the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم which I used to receive from him when I got sick. But he would come, greet and say, 'How is that (girl)?' I did not know anything of what was going on till I recovered from my ailment and went out with Umm-Mistah to the Manasi where we used to answer the call of nature, and we used not to go to answer the call of nature except from night to night and that was before we had lavatories near to our houses. And this habit of ours was similar to the habit of the old Arabs in the open country (or away from houses). So, I and Umm-Mistah bint Abi Ruhm went out walking. Umm-Mistah stumbled because of her long dress and on that she said, 'Let Mistah be ruined.' I said, 'You are saying a bad word. Why are you abusing a man who took part in (the battle of) Badr?' She said, 'O *Hanta* (you there) didn't you hear what they said?' Then she told me the rumour of the false accusers. My sickness was aggravated, and when I returned home, Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم came to me, and after greeting he said, 'How is that (girl)?' I requested him to allow me to go to my parents. I wanted then to be sure of the news through them. Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم allowed me, and I went to my parents and asked my mother,

'What are the people talking about?' She said, 'O my daughter! Don't worry much about this matter. By Allâh, never is there a charming woman loved by her husband who has other wives, but the woman would forge false news about her.' I said, 'Glorified be Allâh! Are the people really talking of this matter?' That night I kept on weeping and could not sleep till morning." (The sub narrator added): In the morning, Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم called Ali bin Abi Talib and Usamah bin Zaid, when he saw the Divine Inspiration delayed, to consult them about divorcing his wife (i.e., Aishah). Usamah bin Zaid said what he knew of the good reputation of his wives and added, 'O Allâh's Messenger! Allâh has not imposed restrictions on you, and there are many women other than she, yet you may ask the woman-servant who will tell you the truth.' On that Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم called Barirah and said, 'O Barirah! Did you ever see anything which roused your suspicions about her?' Barirah said, 'No, by Allâh who has sent you with the truth, I have never seen in her anything faulty except that she is a girl of immature age, who sometimes sleeps and leaves the dough for the goats to eat.' On that day Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم ascended the pulpit and requested that somebody should support him in punishing Abdullah bin Ubai bin Salul. Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, 'Who will support me to punish that person (Abdullah bin Ubai bin Salul) who has hurt me by slandering the reputation of my family? By Allâh, I know nothing about my family but good, and they have accused a person about whom I know nothing except good, and he never entered my house except in my

company.' Sa'd bin Mu'adh got up and said, 'O Allâh's Messenger! By Allâh, I will relieve you from him. If that man is from the tribe of the 'Aus, then we will chop his head off, and if he is from our brothers, the Khazraj, then order us, and we will fulfil your order.' On that Sa'd bin Ubadah, Chief of the Khazraj and before this incident, he had been a pious man, got up, motivated by his zeal for his tribe and said, 'By Allâh, you have told a lie; you cannot kill him, and you will never be able to kill him,' on that Usaid bin Al-Hudair got up and said (to Sa'd bin Ubadah), 'By Allâh! You are a liar. By Allâh, we will kill him; and you are a hypocrite,' defending the hypocrites. On this, the two tribes of Aus and Khazraj got excited and were about to fight each other, while Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم was standing on the pulpit. He got down and quietened them till they became silent and he kept quiet. "On that day I kept on weeping so much so that neither did my tears stop, nor could I sleep. In the morning my parents were with me and I had wept for two nights and a day, till I thought my liver would burst from weeping. While they were sitting with me and I was weeping, an Ansari woman asked my permission to enter, and I allowed her to come in. She sat down and started weeping with me. While we were in this state, Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم came and sat down and he never sat with me since the day they forged the accusation. No Revelation regarding my case came to him for a month. He recited *Shahadah* (i.e., *La ilaha illallâh, Muhammad Rasulullâh* - None has the right to be worshipped but Allâh and Muhammad is Allâh's Messenger) and then said, 'O Aishah! I have been informed such and such about you;

if you are innocent, then Allâh will soon reveal your innocence, and if you have committed a sin, them repent to Allâh and ask Him to forgive you, for when a person confesses his sin and asks Allâh for forgiveness, Allâh accepts his repentance.' When Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم finished his speech, my tears ceased completely and there remained not even a single drop of it. I requested my father to reply to Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم on my behalf. My father said, 'By Allâh. I do not know what to say to Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم?' I said to my mother, 'Talk to Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم on my behalf.' She said, 'By Allâh, I do not know what to say to Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم.' I was a young girl and did not have much knowledge of the Qur'ân. I said: 'I know by Allâh, that you have listened to what people are saying and that has been planted in your minds and you have taken it as a truth. Now, if I told you that I am innocent and Allâh knows that I am innocent, you would not believe me and if I confessed to you falsely that I, an guilty, and Allâh knows that I, am innocent you would believe me. By Allâh, I cannot find for you and I am example except that of Yusuf's (Joseph's) father [i.e., Ya'qub (Jacob) عليه السلام] who said, 'So (for me) patience is most fitting. "And it is Allâh (alone) Whose Help can be sought against that which you assert." (V.12:18, the Qur'ân).' Then I turned to the other side of my bed hoping that Allâh would prove my innocence. By Allâh I never thought that Allâh would reveal Divine Inspiration in my case, as I considered myself too inferior to be talked of in the Qur'ân. I had hoped that Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم might have a dream in which Allâh would prove my innocence. By

Allâh, Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم had not got up and nobody had left the house before the Divine Inspiration came to Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم. So there overtook him the same state which used to overtake him, (when he used to have, on being inspired Divinely). He was sweating so much so that the drops of the sweat were dropping like pearls though it was a (cold) wintry day. When that state of Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم was over, he was smiling and the first word he said, 'Aishah! Thank Allâh, for Allâh has declared your innocence.' My mother told me to go to Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم . I replied, 'By Allâh I will not go to him and will not thank but Allâh!' So Allâh revealed: "Verily! Those who brought forth the slander are a group among you ..." (V. 24:11).When Allâh gave the declaration of my innocence, Abu Bakr, who used to provide for Mistah bin Athathah for he was his relative, said, 'By Allâh, I will never provide Mistah with anything because of what he said about Aishah' But Allâh later revealed: "And let not those among you who are blessed with graces and wealth swear not to give (any sort of help) to their kinsmen, the poor who beg, and those who left their homes in Allâh's cause. Let them pardon and forgive. Do you not love that Allâh should forgive you? And! Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful..." (V. 24:22). After that Abu Bakr said, 'Yes! By Allâh! I like that Allâh should forgive me, and resumed helping Mistah whom he used to help before." Aishah added: "Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم also asked Zainab bint Jahsh (i.e., the Prophet's wife) about me saying, 'What do you know and what did you see?' She replied, 'O Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم I refrain

to claim hearing or seeing what I have not heard or seen. By Allâh, I know nothing except goodness about Aishah." Aishah further added, "Zainab was competing with me (in her beauty and Prophet's love), yet Allâh protected her (from being malicious), for she had piety." (Sahih Al-Bukhari H. No. 4141)

Q. 24 When the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم had asked Zainab bint Jahsh about Aishah رضي الله عنها in the event of Ifk, what she replied?

A. She replied: "I found nothing in her except virtue."

Q. 25 What was the name of the maid-servant of Aishah رضي الله عنها who had witnessed the chasitity of Aishah رضي الله عنها in the event of Ifk?

A. Barirah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 26 Among the Mothers of believers, who had narrated many *Ahadith*?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 27 How many *Ahadith* were narrated by the Mother of believers Aishah رضي الله عنها?

A. Two thousand two hundred and ten *Ahadith*. (Siyar 'A'alam An-Nubala Vol, 2:139)

Q. 28 On how many *Ahadith* of Aishah رضي الله عنها did Imam Bukhari and Imam Muslim agree?

A. They agreed on 174 *Ahadith*.

Q. 29 Who was the most generous and jurisprudent woman among the Mothers of believers?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 30 What was the name of the Mother of believers who was an eminent speaker among the Mothers of believers?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 31 When the Companions (*Sahabah*) of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم had faced some difficulties in the religious matters, to whom they referred?

A. They referred to the Mother of believers Aishah رضي الله عنها and she solved the questions.

Q. 32 What was the name of the Mother of believers who taught *Fiqh* and *Hadith* and whose students were in a great number?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 33 Once the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم became angry with the Mother of believers Safiyah رضي الله عنها. Who had mediated to end the anger of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها had mediated.

Q. 34 Once the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said to one of his wives: "Today is not your turn." What was her name?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 35 For whom the Qur'ânic verse of *Tayammum* (purifying with sand and dust) was revealed?

A. For the Mother of believers Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 36 What were the names of the Mothers of believers who had demanded the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم to increase their expenses amount that caused to make the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم sad?

A. Aishah, Sawdah, Hafsah and Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنهن.

Q. 37 In whose room the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم had died?

A. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم had died in the room of Mother of believers Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 38 When the verses of *Surat Al-Ahzâb,* No. 29 (about giving choice to the Mothers of believers) was revealed, to whom the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم started to talk?

A. He started to talk to the Mother of believers Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 39 When the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم asked Aishah رضي الله عنها to choose whether she desire the world and its glitter or she seek Allâh and His Messenger and the Home of the Hereafter, what did Aishah رضي الله عنها reply?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها replied that she wants Allâh and His Messenger and the Home of Hereafter.

Q. 40 Where the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم was buried?

A. In the room of Aishah رضي الله عنها wherein he had died.

Q. 41 Among the Mothers of believers' rooms, whose room still remained in its previous condition?

A. The room of Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 42 In whose house of the Mother of believers the *Surat Al-Mujadilah,* No 58 was revealed?

A. In the house of Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 43 Once during a journey, two Mothers of believers had exchanged their camels without knowledge of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم what were their names?

A. Aishah and Hafsah رضي الله عنهما.

Q. 44 What was the name of the Mother of believers whose father had been severly beaten by the polytheists when

he tried to save the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم from them in the Sacred Ka'bah?

A. The father of Aishah رضي الله عنها (Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه).

Q. 45 Once the sister of Khadijah رضي الله عنها went to Al-Madinah to meet the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم. Where did she meet the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. She met the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم in the room of Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 46 Who had memorized the Qur'ân by heart among the Mothers of believers?

A. Aishah, Hafsah and Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنهن.

Q. 47 Who has witnessed first the chasitity of Aishah رضي الله عنها?

A. Zaid bin Harithah from men, Barirah from women and Zainab bint Jahsh from the Mothers of believers.

Q. 48 What was the name of the Mother of believers who said: "I have not seen anyone weeping with joy except my father" and when she said these word?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها . She said these words when Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم gave the good news to her father Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه one day before migration that he will accompany him in migration.

Q. 49 Whose sister among the Mother of believers was surnamed as "*Dhat -un-Nitaqain*" and what was her name?

A. Aishah's sister Asma رضي الله عنهما.

Q. 50 What was the name of the Mother of believers whose veil was used as the flag of Islam under which the angels also fought?

A. The veil of Aishah رضي الله عنها was used as the flag of Islam in the Badr battle.

Q. 51 Who was responsible to wash the toothstick (*Sawak*) of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم among the Mothers of believers?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 52 What was the name of the Mother of believers who was the most beloved wife to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 53 What was the name of the Mother of believers who led those people who demanded the punishment (*Qisas*) of Uthman's رضي الله عنه assassination?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 54 What was the name of the Mother of believers whom Ali رضي الله عنه sent back from Basrah to Al-Madinah with great respect and honour?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 55 What was the name of the Mother of believers who had never abandoned the prayers of *Tahajjud* (prayer after midnight) and *Duha* (prayer after sunrise) during her life?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 56 What was the name of the Mother of believers who pitched a tent during pilgrimage season to teach the people the rites of pilgrimage?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 57 Umar bin Khattab رضي الله عنه asked the permission from one of the Mothers of believers to be buried in the side of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم. What was her name?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 58 Once a student of a Mother of believers asked her the reason of her weeping. She said: "I remember those

days in which the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم left this world. By Allâh, he never ate bread and meat twice a day satisfactorily." What was her name?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 59 When the Mothers of believers wanted to send Uthman رضي الله عنه as their envoy to the Caliph Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه to demand their heritage. What did Aishah رضي الله عنها say at that time.

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها said: "The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said in his lifetime that there is no inheritors of mine, and all my legacies will be as charity.(Sahih Al-Bukhari H.No. 6727)

Q. 60 What was the name of the Mother of believers who had participated in the battle of Uhud?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 61 What was the name of the Mother of believers who sold her house to Mu'awiah رضي الله عنه and distributed all its cost in the way of Allâh?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 62 What was the name of the Mother of believers who was the most learned woman in jurisprudence?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 63 Once Abdur-Rahman bin Awf رضي الله عنه had endowed his trade caravans coming from Syria in the way of Allâh after hearing to one of the Mother of believers' word: "I heard from the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم that Abdur-Rahman will enter the Paradise dragging." What was her name?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 64 When the dead body of Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas رضي الله عنه was brought to the mosque to be offered funeral prayers, the Companions made objection that the funeral prayer is not offered inside the mosque. One of the Mothers of believers said: "People forget very soon, the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم offered the funeral prayer of Sabah bin Baida in mosque." What was her name who told these words?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 65 What was the names of the Mothers of believers who were the eminent poetesses?

A. Aishah and Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنهما.

Q. 66 What was the name of the Mother of believers whom the Muslims of Busrah found in the battlefield?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 67 Who had participated in the battle of Jamal among the Mothers of believers?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 68 When the Prophet's Mosque was built in Al-Madinah. How many rooms were built first for the Mothers of believers and to whom were allotted?

A. Two rooms and they were allotted to Aishah and Sawdah رضي الله عنهما.

Q. 69 The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم used to stay for some while daily in each Mother of believers' house after *Asr* prayer. Once he began to stay longer than usual in the house of Zainab bint Jahsh. Since he drank there honey. Looking this situation Aishah رضي الله عنها became jealous to

her and thought a plan to prevent the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم to do so. What was her plan?

A. The Mother of believers Aishah رضي الله عنها gathered Hafsah, Safiyah and Sawdah رضي الله عنهن and they decided together when the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم comes to their rooms, every one would tell the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم that the smell of *Maghafir* (a flower with bad smell) is emitting out from his mouth. Thus the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم will stop to drink honey as well as will leave to stay longer with Zainab رضي الله عنها.

Q. 70 What was the name of the Mother of believers who had viewed the skill of Abyssinians reclining upon the shoulder of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 71 What was the name of the Mother of believers whose sucked bone was sucked by the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم as well as the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم drank water from the same place of pot where she had drunk?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 72 What were the names of the Mothers of believers who accompanied the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم in the Banu-Mustaliq expedition?

A. Aishah and Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنهما.

Q. 73 What was the age of the Mother of believers Aishah رضي الله عنها when the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم died?

A. She was eighteen years old.

Q. 74 When did the Mother of believers Aishah رضي الله عنها die?

A. She died in the year 57 H. and her age was 66 years.

Q. 75 Where the Mother of believers Aishah رضي الله عنها had been buried?

A. She had been buried in Jannat-ul-Baqi' in Al-Madinah.

Q. 76 Who led her funeral prayer?

A. Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه led the funeral prayer of Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 77 What was the superiority of Aishah رضي الله عنها which was mentioned in Sahih Al-Bukhari?

A. **(1)** Narrated Abu Salamah : Aishah رضي الله عنها said, "Once Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said (to me), 'O Âaish (Aishah)! This is Gabriel greeting you'". I said, "Peace and Allâh's Mercy and Blessing be on him, you see what I do not see." She was addressing Allâh's Messenger. (Sahih Al-Bukhari H. No. 3768)

(2) Narrated Abu Musa Al-Ashari رضي الله عنه : Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Many amongst men attained perfection but amongst women none attained the perfection except Mary, the daughter of Imran and Asia, the wife of Pharaoh (Fir'aun). And the superiority of Aishah to other women is like the superiority of Tharid (i.e., an Arabic dish) to other meals. (Sahih Al-Bukhari H. No. 3769)

(3) Narrated Anas bin Malik رضي الله عنه : Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "The superiority of Aishah over other women is like the superiority of Tharid to other meals." (Sahih Al-Bukhari H. No. 3770)

(4) Narrated Al-Qasim bin Muhammad : Once Aishah became sick and Ibn Abbas went to see her and said, "O Mother of believers, you are leaving for truthful forerunners i.e., for Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم and Abu Bakr." (Sahih Al-Bukhari H. No. 3771)

(5) Narrated Abu Wail: When Ali sent Ammar and Al-Hasan to (the people of) Kufah to urge them to fight, Ammar addressed them saying, "I know that she (i.e., Aishah) is the wife of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم in this world and in the Hereafter (world to come), but Allâh has put you to test, whether you will follow Him (i.e., Allâh) or her." (Sahih Al-Bukhari H. No. 3772)

(6) Narrated Aishah رضي الله عنها that she borrowed a necklace from Asma and it was lost. Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم sent some of his Companions to look for it. During their journey, the time of prayer was due and they prayed without ablution. When they returned to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم they complained about it. So the Divine Verse of *Tayammum* was revealed. Usaid bin Hudair said (to Aishah) "May Allâh reward you handsomely. By Allâh, whenever you have a difficulty, Allâh took you out of it and brought with it a blessing for the Muslims." (Sahih Al-Bukhari H. No. 3773)

(7) Narrated Hisham's father: When Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم was in his fatal illness, he started visiting his wives and saying, "Where will I be tomorrow?" He was anxious to be in Aishah's home. Aishah said, "So when it was my day, the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم became silent (no longer asked the question)." (Sahih Al-Bukhari H. No. 3774)

(8) Narrated Hisham's father: The people used to send presents to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم on the day of Aishah's turn. Aishah said, "My companions (i.e., the wives of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم) gathered in the house of Umm-Salamah and said, "O Umm-Salamah! By Allâh, the people choose to send presents on the day of Aishah's turn, and we too love the good (i.e., presents etc.) as Aishah does. You should tell Allâh's Messenger

صلى الله عليه وسلم to tell the people to send their presents to him wherever he may be, or wherever his turn may be, "Umm-Salamah said that to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and he turned away from her, and when the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم returned to her (i.e., Umm-Salamah), she repeated the same, and the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم again turned away, and when she told him the same for the third time, the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "O Umm-Salamah! Don't trouble me by harming Aishah, for by Allâh, the Divine Inspiration never came to me while I was under the blanket of any woman amongst you except her." (Sahih Al-Bukhari H. No. 3775)

(9) Narrated Aishah رضي الله عنها that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said to her, "You have been shown to me twice in my dream. I saw you pictured on a piece of silk and someone said (to me) this is your wife. When I uncovered the picture, I saw that it was yours. I said: If this is from Allâh, it will be done." (Sahih Al-Bukhari H. No. 3895)


حفصة بنت عمر بن الخطاب
رضي الله عنهما
Hafsah bint Umar bin Khattab
(May Allah be pleased with them)

Hafsah bint Umar bin Khattab رضي الله عنهما

Q. 1 Who was Hafsah رضي الله عنها?

A. Hafsah رضي الله عنها was the daughter of Umar bin Khattab رضي الله عنه and the fourth wife of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم.

Q. 2 What was the name of Hafsah's mother?

A. Her mother's name was Zainab bint Maz'un.

Q. 3 Who was the first husband of Hafsah رضي الله عنها?

A. Her first husband was Khonais bin Hudhafa As-Sahmi رضي الله عنه.

Q. 4 When was Hafsah رضي الله عنها born?

A. Hafsah رضي الله عنها was born when the Quraish were re-building Allâh's House Ka'bah.

Q. 5 With whom the Mother of believers Hafsah رضي الله عنها had migrated from Makkah to Al-Madinah?

A. She had migrated with her first husband Khonais رضي الله عنه.

Q. 6 When Hafsah's first husband died?

A. Hafsah's first husband Khonais رضي الله عنه participated in the battle of Badr where he was seriously injured. After his returning to Al-Madinah, he got martyrdom due to these injuries.

Q. 7 When did Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم marry Hafsah رضي الله عنها?

A. He married her in Sha'ban in the third year of Hijra.

Q. 8 What was the age of the Mother of believers Hafsah رضي الله عنها when the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم married her?

A. She was 22 years old when the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم married her.

Q. 9 What was the age of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم at the time of his marriage to Hafsah رضي الله عنها?

A. He was 55 years old at that time.

Q. 10 Had Hafsah رضي الله عنها any offspring from her first husband, Khonais رضي الله عنه?

A. No.

Q. 11 When Hafsah رضي الله عنها was widowed, her father Umar bin Khattab رضي الله عنه asked Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه to marry Hafsah رضي الله عنها. Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه brought forward apology to him. Then Umar رضي الله عنه asked Uthman رضي الله عنه to marry her. He told him that he did not want to get married now. Hearing it, Umar رضي الله عنه became disappointed and went to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم to complain and tell the story. After listening Umar's complain what did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم reply Umar رضي الله عنه?

A. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم replied to Umar رضي الله عنه : "Allâh would bestow Uthman رضي الله عنه a better wife than your daughter and Allâh would bestow your daughter a better husband than Uthman رضي الله عنه." (Sahih Al-Bukhari H. N0. 5122)

Q. 12 What was the name of the Mother of believers with whom Caliph Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه had kept the holy Qur'ân after it was written in the shape of a book.

A. Hafsah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 13 What was the name of the Mother of believers who knew to write?

A. Hafsah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 14 What was the name of the Mother of believers who learnt to write and read from the famous female Companion (*Sahabiyah*) Shifa bint Abdullah رضي الله عنها?

A. Hafsah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 15 What was the name of the Mother of believers who had learnt the incantation for the biting of ants and insects from Shifa رضي الله عنها with the permission of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Hafsah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 16 What was the name of the Mother of believers who had ordered Abdullah bin Umar رضي الله عنه to endow her property of Ghabah in the way of Allâh?

A. Hafsah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 17 The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم had made *Iyla* (separation from wives) from the Mothers of believers for a period of one month. At that time whose father had scolded her daughter?

A. Hafsah's father Umar bin Khattab رضي الله عنه had scolded her.

Q. 18 What was the name of the Mother of believers whose father once asked her, "Do you reply the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم face to face," she said, "Yes."

A. Hafsah رضي الله عنها, the daughter of Umar bin Khattab رضي الله عنه.

Q. 19 Did the Mother of believers Hafsah رضي الله عنها memorize the whole Qur'ân?

A. Yes, she memorized the whole Qur'ân by heart.

Q. 20 Once a Mother of believers spread out the bed of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم with four folds to make it soft. When the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم wake up in the morning,

he expressed to her his unwillingness, because he could not get up for prayer at that night. What was her name?

A. The Mother of believers Hafsah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 21 How many years did the Mother of believers, Hafsah رضي الله عنها accompany Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. She accompanied the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم for eight years.

Q. 22 What was the age of the Mother of believers, Hafsah رضي الله عنها at the time of her death?

A. She was 59 years old.

Q. 23 When did Hafsah رضي الله عنها die?

A. She died in the month of Rabi Al-Awwal in the year 41 Hijra.

Q. 24 Who had offered the funeral prayer to the Mother of believers Hafsah رضي الله عنها?

A. Marwan bin Hakam had offered the funeral prayer to Hafsah رضي الله عنها, who was the Governor of Al-Madinah at that time.

Q. 25 Who had carried out the funeral body of the Mother of believers Hafsah رضي الله عنها from the house of Mughirah bin Shubah رضي الله عنه to her grave?

A. Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه.



زينـــب بنت خـــزيمـــة

رضى الله عنها

Zainab bint Khuzaimah

(May Allah be pleased with her)

Zainab bint Khuzaimah رضي الله عنها

Q. 1 Who was Zainab bint Khuzaimah رضي الله عنها?

A. She was a wife of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم.

Q. 2 To which family she belonged?

A. She belonged to Bani Hilal bin Amir bin Sa'sa'ah.

Q. 3 With what name the Mother of believers Zainab bint Khuzaimah رضي الله عنه was famous.

A. Zainab bint Khuzaimah رضي الله عنها was famous by the nickname "*Umm ul-Masakeen*".

Q. 4 Why was Zainab bint Khuzaimah رضي الله عنها nicknamed as *Umm ul-Masakeen*?

A. Because she fed the poors and needy persons with generosity.

Q. 5 Who was the husband of Zainab bint Khuzaimah رضي الله عنها who was martyred at Uhud?

A. Abdullah bin Jahsh رضي الله عنه.

Q. 6 When did Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم marry Zainab bint Khuzaimah رضي الله عنها?

A. Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم took her in marriage in the fourth year of Hijra.

Q. 7 Why did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم decided to marry Zainab bint Khuzaimah رضي الله عنها?

A. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم decided to marry her to remove her sorrow and grief after she had become widow.

Q. 8 What was the age of Zainab bint Khozaima رضي الله عنها when the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم married her?

A. She was 30 years old at her marriage time to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم.

Q. 9 What was the age of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم when he married Zainab bint Khuzaimah رضي الله عنها?

A. The Prophet's age was 55 years at that time.

Q. 10 What was the name of the Mother of believers who was nicknamed as *Umm ul-Masakeen*?

A. Zainab bint Khuzaimah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 11 Who had spent lesser time with Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم among the Mothers of believers?

A. Zainab bint Khuzaimah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 12 How many *Ahadith* did the Mother of believers Zainab bint Khuzaimah رضي الله عنها narrate?

A. None.

Q. 13 What was the name of the Mother of believers whose life was short among them?

A. Zainab bint Khuzaimah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 14 What were the names of the Mothers of believers who did not narrate even a single *Hadith* from the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. (1) Zainab bint Khuzaimah رضي الله عنها (2) Khadijah bint Khuwailid رضي الله عنها.

Q. 15 What were the names of two Mothers of believers whom Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم married in the fourth year of Hijra?

A. (1) Zainab bint Khuzaimah رضي الله عنها (2) Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 16 What was the name of the Mother of believers who had died within two or three months after her marriage to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Zainab bint Khuzaimah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 17 What was the name of the Mother of believers who had been widowed three times before marriage to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Zainab bint Khuzaimah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 18 What was the name of the Mother of believers whose husband's sword had broken in pieces at Uhud Battle and the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم gave him a branch of palm tree which was used by him as sword?

A. Zainab bint Khuzaimah's husband named Abdullah bin Jahsh رضي الله عنه.

Q. 19 How many children the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم had from Zainab bint Khuzaimah رضي الله عنها?

A. None.

Q. 20 Who was the first wife of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم who died after the death of the Mother of believers Khadijah رضي الله عنها?

A. The Mother of believers Zainab bint Khuzaimah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 21 What was the age of the Mother of believers Zainab bint Khuzaimah رضي الله عنها when she died.

A. Her age was thirty years when she died.

Q. 22 Who had offered the funeral prayer to the Mother of believers Zainab bint Khuzaimah رضي الله عنها?

A. Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم offered the funeral prayer of Zainab bint Khuzaimah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 23 Who was the fifth wife of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

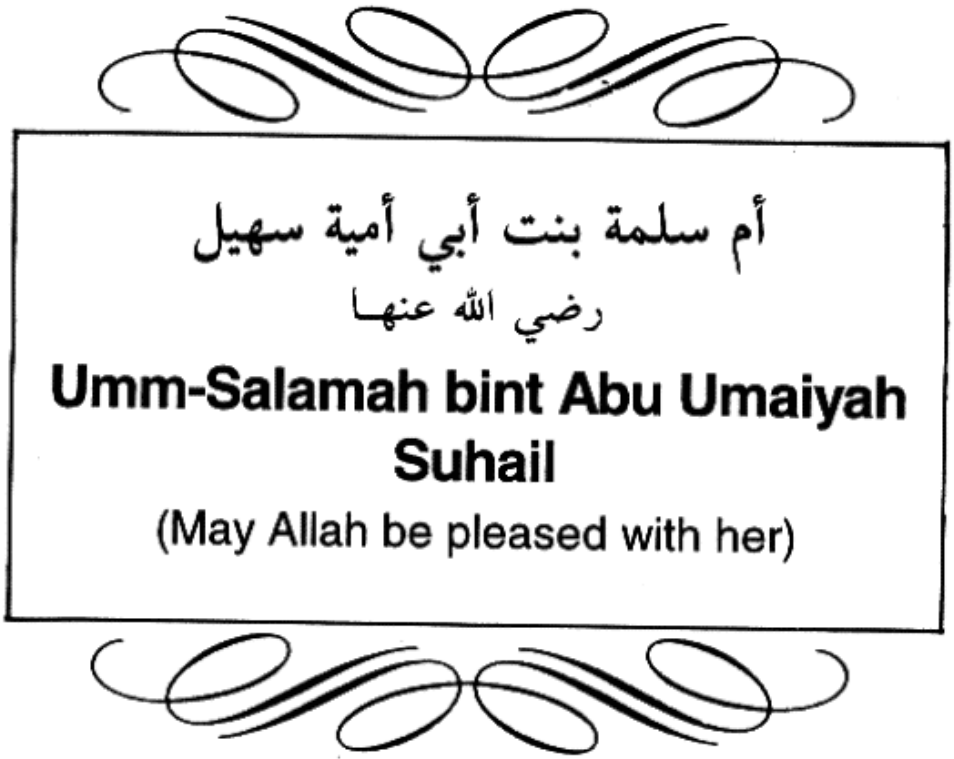
A. Zainab bint Khuzaimah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 24 Is it true that Zainab bint Khuzaimah رضي الله عنها was only the Mother of believers whose funeral prayer the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم himself offered?

A. Yes, it is true.

Q. 25 Where was the Mother of believers Zainab bint Khuzaimah رضي الله عنها buried?

A. She was buried in Jannat-ul-Baqi' in Al-Madinah.



أم سلمة بنت أبي أمية سهيل

رضي الله عنهـا

Umm-Salamah bint Abu Umaiyah Suhail

(May Allah be pleased with her)

Umm-Salamah bint Abu Umaiyah Suhail رضي الله عنها

Q. 1 What was the real name and surname of Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها?

A. Her real name was Hind bint Abu Umaiyah and surname was Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 2 What was her father's name?

A. Her father's name was Abu Umaiyah Suhail bin Mughirah Al-Makhzoomi.

Q. 3 What was her mother's name?

A. Her mother's name was Aa'tikah.

Q. 4 To which family of Quraish, Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها belonged?

A. She belonged to Bani Makhzoom.

Q. 5 Who was the first husband of Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها?

A. Her first husband was Abdullah bin Abdul-Asad رضي الله عنه who was famous with the name of Abu Salamah.

Q. 6 Is it true that the first husband of Umm Salamah رضي الله عنها was a foster-brother of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Yes, it is true.

Q. 7 When was the first husband of the Mother of believers Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها died?

A. He died in the fourth year of Hijra due to the wound which hit him in the Uhud Battle.

Q. 8 When did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم marry Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها?

A. In the fourth year of Hijra.

Q. 9 What was the age of the Mother of believers Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها at the time of her marriage with Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. She was thirty-two years old at the time of marriage.

Q. 10 What was the age of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم at that time?

A. The Prophet's age was fifty-six years.

Q. 11 What was the name of the Mother of believers who had accompanied her first husband in three migrations?

A. Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها who had migrated two times to Abyssinia and the third time to Al-Madinah.

Q. 12 What was the name of the Mother of believers who only had migrated to Al-Madinah with her husband?

A. Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 13 What was the name of the Mother of believers whose father was nicknamed as "*Zad Ar-Rakib*"?

A. The father of Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 14 Why was her father nicknamed as "*Zad Ar-Rakib*"?

A. Because he used to bear the whole expenses of caravans.

Q. 15 Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم used to go daily to each house of the Mothers of believers. From which home he used to start?

A. He used to start from the home of Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 16 What was the name of the Mother of believers who had migrated to Al-Madinah first among them?

A. Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 17 What was the name of the Mother of believers who had set free, one of her slave, on the condition that he would serve the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم throughout his life?

A. Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 18 Is it true that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم had sounded nine *Takbeer* (magnifications) when he offered the funeral prayer to Abu Salamah رضي الله عنه the ex-husband of Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها?

A. Yes, it is true.

Q. 19 When Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم was asked by the Companions the reason to sound nine *Takbeer*, what did he reply?

A. Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم replied that Abu-Salamah رضي الله عنه deserved one thousand *Takbeer*.

Q. 20 Is it true that the father of the Mother of believers Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها was an eminent businessman of his time?

A. Yes, it is true.

Q. 21 What was the name of the Mother of believers who had cooked the food for the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم on the first day of her marriage?

A. Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 22 Is it true, that the Mother of believers Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها was a good poetess?

A. Yes, it is true.

Q. 23 Among the Mothers of believers, who was surperior after Aishah رضي الله عنها in narrating *Ahadith*, quoting religious issues, and in knowledge and virtue.

A. Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 24 When the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم sent his marriage message to Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها, she offered few apologies and the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم accepted them. What were those apologies?

A. These were: (1) I am an aged woman (2) I am a very jealous woman (3) I am the mother of orphans.

Q. 25 Did the Mother of believers Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها know to read?

A. Yes, she knew to read.

Q. 26 What was the name of the Mother of believers whom the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم told, "Pray Allâh to give you better successor" while he was consoling her on her husband's death?

A. Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 27 Among the Mothers of believers who had migrated first in the way of Allâh?

A. Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 28 What was the name of the Mother of believers who cried out with no intention, seeing the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم very ill in the room of Aishah رضي الله عنها. Then the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said to her, "For a believer, it is not proper to cry out in disaster"?

A. Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 29 When the peace treaty of Hudaibiyah had been concluded, the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم ordered his Companions to slaughter their sacrificial animals and shave their heads but they were too depressed to do that, which made the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم sad and grieved. However, the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم told one of his wives

about this attitude of his Companions. She advised that he himself should take this initiative, slaughter his animal and have his head shaved. Seeing this the Muslims with rendered hearts, started to slaughter their animals and shave their heads. What was the name of the Mother of believers who advised the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم to do so?

A. Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 30 What was the name of the Mother of believers who had been departed from her first husband before her marriage to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم. She used to go daily to holy Ka'bah and cursed to her family due to the tyranny and violence done on her by her family, "O Allâh, send a vulture from heaven that would swallow my family"?

A. Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها had cursed her family in these words.

Q. 31 How many *Ahadith* did Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها narrate from the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. She narrated three hundred and seventy-eight *Ahadith*.

Q. 32 How many *Ahadith* narrated by Umm Salamah رضي الله عنها are reported by Imam Bukhari and Imam Muslim رحمه الله?

A. Twenty-nine (29), Thirteen of them are Agreed upon, while three are reported by Imam Bukhari and thirteen reported by Imam Muslim individually. (Siyar 'A'alam An-Nubala 2/210)

Q. 33 What was the name of the Mother of believers whom Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم gave one pillow filled with palm peel, two leather bags for carrying water and two grinding wheel to powder the flour?

A. Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 34 How many years did the Mother of believers Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها accompany the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Seven years.

Q. 35 How many years did the Mother of believers Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها outlive after the death of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Fifty years.

Q. 36 How many children had the Mother of believers Umm-Salamah from the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. None.

Q. 37 Is it true, that the Mother of believers Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها outlived all the Mothers of believers?

A. Yes, it is true.

Q. 38 When did the Mother of believers Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها die?

A. She died in the sixty-first year of Hijra.

Q. 39 What was the age of Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها when she died?

A. Ninety years.

Q. 40 For whom the Mother of believers Umm Salamah رضي الله عنها had willed to lead her funeral prayer after her death?

A. Sayeed bin Zaid (one of the great *Taba'ie*)

Q. 41 Is it true that the Mother of believers Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها died after all the Mothers of believers?

A. Yes, it is true.


زينـــب بنت جـــحـــش
رضى الله عنها
Zainab bint Jahsh
(May Allah be pleased with her)

Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها

Q. 1 Who was Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها?

A. Zainab bint Jahsh was the fifth wife of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم.

Q. 2 Who was the first husband of Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها?

A. Zaid bin Harithah, the adopted son of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم.

Q. 3 To which family Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها belonged?

A. She belonged to Bani Asad bin Khuzaimah.

Q. 4 Was Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها the Messenger's paternal cousin?

A. Yes, she was the paternal cousin of Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم.

Q. 5 Is it true, that Zaid bin Harithah رضي الله عنه had divorced his wife Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها due to discord between them?

A. Yes, it is true.

Q. 6 When Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم got married with Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها?

A. In the fifth year of Hijra.

Q. 7 What was the age of Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها at the time of marriage with the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. She was 36 years old.

Q. 8 What was the Prophet's age at the marriage time with Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها?

A. He was 57 years old.

Q. 9 What was the name of the Mother of believers whose marriage with the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم was decided by Allâh?

A. Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها.

Q. 10 About whom the Mother of believers Aishah رضي الله عنها said, "She was a very good and incomparable woman who left orphans and widows in miseries"

A. About the Mother of believers Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها.

Q. 11 What did Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها say about the Mother of believers Aishah رضي الله عنها in the event of Ifk?

A. She said, "I did not find in her except virtue."

Q. 12 What were the qualities of the Mother of believers Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها?

A. She was humble, generous and a worshipper of Allâh.

Q. 13 What was the name of the Mother of believers whose death made the poors and needy persons of Al-Madinah sad and grieved?

A. Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها.

Q. 14 About whom the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Whose hand is long, will meet me first"?

A. About Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها and the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم had pointed out her generosity by this word.

Q. 15 What was the name of the Mother of believers whose first husband's name is mentioned in the Qur'ân?

A. Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها.

Q. 16 In what *Surat* of the Qur'ân his name is mentioned?

A. In *Surat Al-Ahzâb*.

Q. 17 What was the name of the Mother of believers who was skillful in leather work?

A. Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها.

Q. 18 Why did Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها not have long marriage life with her first husband Zaid bin Harithah رضي الله عنه?

A. Because she did not consider him as her equal as she belonged to a higher family while Zaid bin Harithah رضي الله عنه was a freed-slave. That is why their marriage turned out to be unhappy, and finally Zaid bin Harithah رضي الله عنه divorced her.

Q. 19 What was the name of the Mother of believers on whose wedding feast occasion these verses of *Surat Al-Ahzâb* revealed: "O you who believe! Enter not the Prophet's houses, except when leave is given to you for a meal, (and then) not (so early as) to wait for its preparation. But when you are invited, enter, and when you have taken your meal, disperse, without sitting for a talk. Verily, such (behaviour) annoys the Prophet, and he is shy of (asking) you (to go), but Allâh is not shy of (telling you) the truth. And when you ask (his wives) for anything you want, ask them from behind a screen, that is purer for your hearts and for their hearts. And it is not (right) for you that you should annoy Allâh's Messenger, nor that you should ever marry his wives after him (his death). Verily! With Allâh that shall be an enormity"? (33:53)

A. On the occasion of the wedding feast of the Mother of believers, Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها.

Q. 20 Why did Allâh bid His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم to marry his cousin Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها, who was the ex-wife of his adopted son Zaid bin Harithah رضي الله عنه?

A. Because Allâh wanted to eradicate the deeply-rooted pre-Islamic tradition i.e., the adoption of children and to declare that an adopted person exactly is not like a real son or daughter as for as rights and sanctities are concerned.

Q. 21 What was the name of the Mother of believers who claimed similarity with Aishah رضي الله عنها?

A. Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها.

Q. 22 Among the Mothers of believers, who died first after the death of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها.

Q. 23 When Urwah asked his aunt Aishah رضي الله عنها to describe about the Mother of believers Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها after her death. What did Aishah رضي الله عنها described about her?

A. Aishah رضي الله عنها said, "She was a virtuous woman."

Q. 24 What did the Mother of believers Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنها describe about the qualities of Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها?

A. She said that Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها was a virtuous, fast observing and worshipper woman.

Q. 25 What were the names of the two Mothers of believers who were divorced by their first husbands?

A. Zainab bint Jahsh and Safiyah رضي الله عنهما.

Q. 26 What were the names of the Mothers of believers whose ages were similar at their marriage time with the Messenger of Allâh?

A. (1) Zainab bint Jahsh (2) Umm-Habibah (3) Maimoonah رضي الله عنهن, all of them were 36 years old.

Q. 27 What were the names of the Mothers of believers whose accompanying periods with the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم were equal?

A. (1) Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها (2) Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها (3) Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها. All of them accompanied the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم for six years.

Q. 28 How many *Ahadith* were narrated by the Mother of believers Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها?

A. Eleven.

Q. 29 In what reign of guided Caliphs did Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها die?

A. In the reign of Caliph Umar bin Khattab رضي الله عنه.

Q. 30 About whom the Mother of believers Aishah رضي الله عنها said: "She only competed me in value and honour among the Mother of believers in the view of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم"?

A. Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها. (Sahih Muslim 2422)

Q. 31 Did the Mother of believers Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها perform pilgrimage after the death of Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. No, she did not perform pilgrimage after his death.

Q. 32 What was the name of the Mother of believers whose sister was also involved in spreading of scandal against the Mother of believers Aishah رضي الله عنها in the event of Ifk.

A. The sister of the Mother of believers Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها whose name of was Hamnah bint Jahsh.

Q. 33 Why did the poors of Al-Madinah begin weeping and wailing at the death of the Mother of believers Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها?

A. Because she was very generous woman and many poors and miserables were nourished by her generosity.

Q. 34 About whom the Mother of believers Aishah رضي الله عنها said: "An incomparable woman died and left the orphans and widows in worry?

A. About the Mothers of believers Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها.

Q. 35 What was the name of the Mother of believers on whose marriage occasion the verses of veiling were revealed?

A. Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها.

Q. 36 How many children had the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم from Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها?

A. None.

Q. 37 What was the name of the Mother of believers who had witnessed first the sanctity of Aishah رضي الله عنها in the event of İfk among the Mothers of believers?

A. Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها.

Q. 38 Did Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها have children from her first husband Zaid bin Harithah رضي الله عنه?

A. No.

Q. 39 When did the Mother of believers Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها die?

A. She died in the 20th year of Hijra.

Q. 40 What was the age of Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها?

A. Her age was 51 years.

Q. 41 Who had offered the funeral prayer of the Mother of believers Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها?

A. Caliph Umar bin Khattab رضي الله عنه.


جـــويـــريـــة بنت الحـــارث
رضى الله عنها
Juwairiyah bint Al-Harith
(May Allah be pleased with her)

Juwairiyah bint Al-Harith رضي الله عنها

Q. 1 Who was Juwairiyah رضي الله عنه?

A. Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها was a Mother of believers and daughter of Harith bin Dharar.

Q. 2 What was the original name of Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها?

A. Birrah.

Q. 3 Was the father of Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها considered head of his tribe Bani Mustaliq?

A. Yes, her father was the head of Bani Mustaliq.

Q. 4 Who was the first husband of Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها?

A. Her first husband was Musafe bin Safwan.

Q. 5 Did the father of Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها embrace Islam?

A. Yes, her father embraced Islam.

Q. 6 Where was the first husband of Juwairiyah رضي الله عنه killed?

A. He was killed in the battle of Bani Mustaliq.

Q. 7 Is it true that Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها was among the captives who came to the Muslims from Bani Mustaliq?

A. Yes, it is true.

Q. 8 What was the name of the expedition in which Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها was arrested?

A. In the expedition of Bani Mustaliq.

Q. 9 When was the expedition of Bani Mustaliq took place?

A. In the sixth year of Hijra.

Q. 10 In whose share the Mother of believers Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها came at the time of captive distribution?

A. In the share of Thabit bin Qais bin Shammas رضي الله عنه.

Q. 11 Thabit bin Qais رضي الله عنه made a covenant from the Mother of believers Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها to set her free. How much amount was decided between them against getting release?

A. Nine ounce of gold.

Q. 12 When the Mother of believers Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها found that the covenant amount was too much to pay, what did she do then?

A. She went to Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم and said, "I am Juwairiyah, the daughter of Harith bin Dharar, the head of his tribe. You know better what misfortune has fallen on me. I came in the share of Thabit bin Qais. I have made a covenant for getting release from him against nine ounce of gold, but it is impossible for me to pay such a big amount. So I came to you, O Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم to ask your help." (Seerah Ibn Hisahm 2/294)

Q. 13 On hearing the request of Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها what did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم reply her?

A. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم replied, "Do you not wish a better thing than this?" She asked, "What is the better thing?" The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "I will accomplish the covenant and marry with you." She agreed. (Seerah Ibn Hisham 2/294)

Q. 14 Is it true that Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم made to set Juwairiyah رضي الله عنه free by paying the covenant amount and married her?

A. Yes! It is true.

Q. 15 When the Companions of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم heard his marriage news with Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها what did they do?

A. They set free all the slaves who were captured in the invasion of Bani Mustaliq. According to a narration they were about seven hundred slaves.

Q. 16 When did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم marry the Mother of believers Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها?

A. In Sha'ban, the sixth year of Hijra.

Q. 17 What was the age of the Mother of believers Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها at her marriage time with the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. She was twenty-five years old.

Q. 18 What was the Prophet's age at that time?

A. Fifty-eight years.

Q. 19 How many years did the Mother of believers Juwairiyah رضي الله عنه accompany the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Five years.

Q. 20 What was the name of the Mother of believers whose father had embraced Islam after she embraced Islam?

A. Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 21 About whom the Mother of believers Aishah رضي الله عنها said: "She is a beautiful and handsome woman who impresses the addressing person"? (Seerah Ibn Hisham 2/294)

A. About the Mother of believers Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 22 What was the name of the Mother of believers whom the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم usually found devoted in worship when he entered her home?

A. Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 23 Is it true that the Mother of believers Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها embraced Islam at the time of her marriage with the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Yes, it is true.

Q. 24 About whom the Mother of believers Aishah رضي الله عنها said: "I found no woman except her who caused the blessing for her tribe"? (Seerah Ibn Hisham 2/294)

A. About the Mother of believers Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها since she was the cause of freeing of many slaves of Bani Mustaliq.

Q. 25 How many *Ahadith* did the Mother of believers Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها narrate from the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Seven *Ahadith*.

Q. 26 What was the name of Mother of believers after whose marriage with the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم the head of Bani Mustaliq and many people embraced Islam?

A. Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها, the daughter of the chief of Bani Mustaliq Harith bin Abi Dharar رضي الله عنه.

Q. 27 What were the names of the two Mothers of believers whose ages were similar and what were their ages?

A. Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها and Khadijah رضي الله عنها and their ages were sixty-five years.

Q. 28 What were the names of the Mothers of believers who had widowed only one time before their marriage to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Juwairiyah, Sawdah, Hafsah and Umm-Salamah رضي الله عنهن.

Q. 29 What were the names of the Mothers of believers who had accompanied the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم for an equal period of time?

A. Juwairiyah, Zainab bint Jahsh and Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنهن . They accompanied the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم for six years.

Q. 30 What was the name of the Mother of believers in whose home the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم had eaten charitable meat?

A. Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 31 Is it true that the real name of Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها was Barrah and the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم changed her name?

A. Yes, it is true.

Q. 32 Once Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم saw the Mother of believers Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها devoted in the worship of Allâh from morning till noon. He asked her, "Do you daily worship like that?" What did the Mother of believers reply?

A. She replied, "Yes, O Messenger of Allâh."

Q. 33 Once the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم found that the Mother of believers Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها was fasting, then what did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم ask her?

A. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم asked her, "Were you fasting yesterday?" She replied, "No," then he asked, "Will you fast tomorrow.?" She replied, "No." Then the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم told her to break the fast.

Q. 34 When did the Mother of believers Juwairiyah رضي الله عنها die?

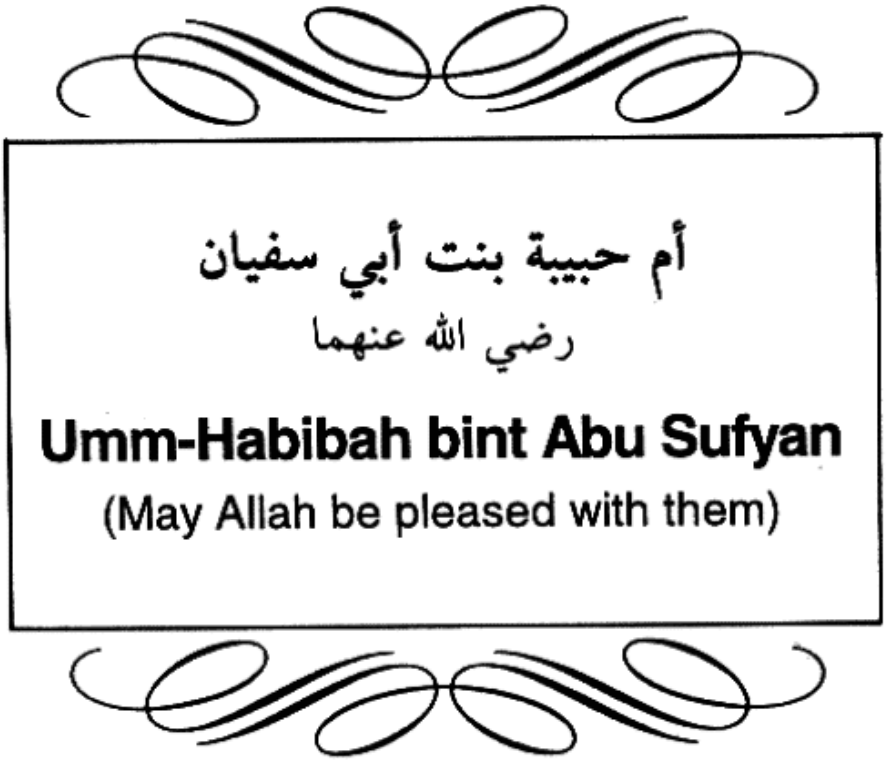
A. She died in the fiftieth year of Hijra.

Q. 35 What was her age at the time of death?

A. Her age was sixty-five years.

Q. 36 Where was the Mother of believers Juwairiyah رضي الله عنه buried?

A. She was buried in Jannat-ul-Baqi.'



أم حبيبة بنت أبي سفيان

رضي الله عنهما

Umm-Habibah bint Abu Sufyan

(May Allah be pleased with them)

Umm-Habibah bint Abu Sufyan رضي الله عنهما

Q. 1 Who was Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها?

A. Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها was one of the Mothers of believers and daughter of Abu Sufyan رضي الله عنه.

Q. 2 What was the real name of Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها?

A. Her real name was Ramlah and was famous with her surname "Umm-Habibah".

Q. 3 Why was she famous with the name of Umm-Habibah?

A. Because of her daughter Habibah.

Q. 4 Who was the first husband of Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها?

A. Her first husband was Ubaidullah bin Jahsh.

Q. 5 When was Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها born?

A. She was born before seventeen years of the prophethood.

Q. 6 When did Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها embrace Islam?

A. She embraced Islam with her husband Ubaidullah bin Jahsh in the early age of the call.

Q. 7 Is it true that Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها migrated to Abyssinia with her first husband on the second migration to Abyssinia?

A. Yes, is it true.

Q. 8 Is it true that Umm-Habibah's first husband Ubaidullah bin Jahsh apostatized from Islam and became a Christian in Abyssinia?

A. Yes, it is true.

Q. 9 Is it true that the first husband of Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها was the first apostate in Islam?

A. Yes, it is true.

Q. 10 What was the name of the Mother of believers who stoodfast to her religion (Islam) and refused to convert her religion when her husband apostatized from Islam?

A. Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 11 Is it true that the Mother of believers Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها had separated herself from her first husband Ubaidullah bin Jahsh after his apostasy from Islam?

A. Yes, it is true.

Q. 12 What was the name of the Companion (*Sahabi*) whom the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم dispatched to Abyssinia with a letter to Negus - the king of Abyssinia - asking him for Umm-Habibah's hand?

A. Amr bin Umaiya Ad-Damri رضي الله عنه.

Q. 13 What was the name of maid-servant of Negus, the king with whom he sent the marriage message of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم to Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها?

A. Her name was Abrahah.

Q. 14 When the maid-servant, Abrahah, delivered the marriage message of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم to Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها,what did she do in happiness?

A. On hearing this happy message, the Mother of believers Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها presented her two silver bracelets and a ring to Abrahah in gift.

Q. 15 Who had delivered the marriage speech of Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها with the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. The Negus, the king of Abyssinia.

Q. 16 Who was the attorney on behalf of the Mother of believers Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها at her marriage time with the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Khalid bin Sayeed Al-Umawi رضي الله عنه.

Q. 17 When did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم marry the Mother of believers Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها?

A. In the seventh year of Hijra.

Q. 18 How much amount was decided as bridal money by the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Four hundred Dinars were decided as bridal money to Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 19 Which relative of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم was present at his marriage time with Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها?

A. The Prophet's cousin Jaffar bin Abi Talib رضي الله عنه (a brother of Ali bin Abi Talib) was present there.

Q. 20 With whom the King Negus sent Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم in Al-Madinah?

A. In the company of Sharabil bin Hasana رضي الله عنه.

Q. 21 What was the age of Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها at her marriage time with the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Thirty-six years.

Q. 22 What was the age of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم at the time of marriage?

A. Fifty-eight years.

Q. 23 Is it true that Negus had paid the amount of bridal money to Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها on behalf of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Yes, it is true.

Q. 24 What was the name of the Mother of believers who had prevented her father Abu Sufyan from sitting on the bed of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم when he came to Al-Madinah to renew the Hudaibiyah Peace Treaty?

A. Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 25 Why the Mother of believers forbid her father to sit down on the bed of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Because he was a polytheist at that time.

Q. 26 What was the name of the Mother of believers who, before her death; had asked the Mother of believers Aishah رضي الله عنها to forgive her possible mistakes which may have occured among co-wives of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 27 What was the name of the Mother of believers who used to offer twelve *Rak'ah* of *Nafl* prayers daily till her death?

A. Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 28 Why had the Mother of believers Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها offered daily twelve *Rak'ah* of *Nafl* prayers?

A. Because she had heard the Prophet's *Hadith* saying: "Who offers twelve *Rak'ah* of *Nafl* prayers daily, Allâh will make for him a home in Paradise."

Q. 29 What was the name of the Mother of believers who had conveyed the greeting of Abrahah, the maid-servant of Abyssinian King to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 30 What was the name of the Mother of believers with whom the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم had asked about the welfare of the King of Abyssinia?

A. Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 31 What was the name of the Mother of believers who was the sister of Amir Mu'awiyah رضي الله عنه?

A. Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 32 How many years did the Mother of believers Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها accompany the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. She accompanied the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم for five years.

Q. 33 How many *Ahadith* did the Mother of believers Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها narrate?

A. Sixty-five *Ahadith*.

Q. 34 When did the Mother of believers Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها die?

A. In the 44th year of Hijra.

Q. 35 What was Umm-Habibah's age at the time of her death?

A. Seventy-four years.

Q. 36 Where was the Mother of believers Umm-Habibah رضي الله عنها buried?

A. She was buried in Al-Madinah.


صفيـة بنت حيي بن أخطب
رضي الله عنهـا
Safiyah bint Huyai Al- Akhtab
(May Allah be pleased with her)

Safiyah bint Huyai bin Akhtab رضي الله عنها

Q. 1 Who was Safiyah رضي الله عنها?

A. Safiyah رضي الله عنها was a daughter of Huyai bin Akhtab and a Mother of believers.

Q. 2 What was the real name of Safiyah رضي الله عنها?

A. Her real name was Zainab and she was famous with the name of Safiyah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 3 What was the name of the mother of Safiyah رضي الله عنها?

A. Her mother's name was Barrah bint Samusal.

Q. 4 To what family Safiyah رضي الله عنها belonged?

A. She belonged to Banu Nadeer, the famous tribe of Jews.

Q. 5 Is it true that Safiyah's father was the head of Banu Nadeer and her Mother was the daughter of the head of Banu Quraizah?

A. Yes, it is true.

Q. 6 Who was the first husband of Safiyah رضي الله عنها?

A. Her first husband was Sallam bin Mishkam Al-Quraizah a prominent poet of her tribe.

Q. 7 Is it true that Sallam bin Mushkam had divorced Safiyah رضي الله عنها?

A. Yes, it is true.

Q. 8 Who had married Safiyah رضي الله عنها after she had been divorced by her first husband?

A. Kanana bin Ar-Rabie bin Abi Al-Huqaiq married Safiyah رضي الله عنها after her being divorced.

Q. 9 The Mother of believers Safiyah رضي الله عنها was captured in an expedition and was among the booty. What was its name?

A. Battle of Khaibar.

Q. 10 When the Khaibar Battle took place?

A. In the seventh year of Hijra.

Q. 11 Is it true that the husband of Safiyah رضي الله عنها Kanana bin Abi Al-Huqaiq and her father and brother were killed in the Khaibar Battle?

A. Yes, it is true.

Q. 12 When all the captives of Khaibar had been gathered, what did Dihya Kalbi رضي الله عنه ask the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. He asked the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم a maid-servant for himself. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم allowed him to choose one among the booty.

Q. 13 Is it true that Dihya Kalbi رضي الله عنه had selected Safiyah رضي الله عنها for himself?

A. Yes, it is true.

Q. 14 When the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم was told by his Companions that it was not proper to give Safiyah رضي الله عنها, the rich woman of Banu Nadeer and Banu Quraizah, to Dihya Kalbi رضي الله عنه. as she only suited the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم. What did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم decide?

A. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم took Safiyah رضي الله عنها from Dihya Kalbi رضي الله عنه and gave him another maid-servant.

Q. 15 When the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم had set Safiyah رضي الله عنها free and gave her two options; to remain on her religion and to go wherever she liked, or to embrace Islam. What did Safiyah رضي الله عنها adopt?

A. She embraced Islam.

Q. 16 When did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم marry the Mother of believers Safiyah رضي الله عنها?

A. In the seventh year of Hijra.

Q. 17 What was the age of the Mother of believers Safiyah رضي الله عنها at the time of marriage with the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. She was seventeen years old.

Q. 18 What was the age of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم at that time?

A. His age was fifty-nine years.

Q. 19 When the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم noticed a slap sign near the eye of the Mother of believers Safiyah رضي الله عنها and asked her its reason, Safiyah رضي الله عنها described to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم a strange thing. What was that?

A. The Mother of believers Safiyah رضي الله عنها told the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم that when she was married to Kanana bin Abi Al-Huqaiq, she saw a dream that the moon has fell down into her lap. When she got up in the morning, she felt a wonderful happiness due to her night dream. She described her dream to her husband Kanana. On hearing to her dream, he brust out with anger and hit a slap on her face so heavily that it left this mark and told her that she only desired the King of Arabia, Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم. (Seerah Ibn Hisahm 3/366)

Q. 20 What was the name of the Mother of believers who had presented Fatimah رضي الله عنها the daughter of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم her ear-rings on her first meeting with Fatimah رضي الله عنها?

A. The Mother of believers Safiyah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 21 Where did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم manage the wedding feast when he married Safiyah رضي الله عنها?

A. In the place of Sahba.

Q. 22 What was the name of the Mother of believers who was from the offspring of a Prophet?

A. The Mother of believers Safiyah رضي الله عنها . She was from the offspring of Haroon عليه السلام.

Q. 23 What was the name of the Mother of believers who had given her own house in the way of Allâh in her lifetime?

A. Safiyah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 24 Once the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم came to the Mother of believers Safiyah رضي الله عنها and saw her weeping. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم asked her the reason of weeping. What did the Mother of believers explain?

A. She explained the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم that the Mothers of believers Aishah and Zainab رضي الله عنهما told that they had superiority among all the Mothers of believers because they were the wives of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and his cousins also.

Q. 25 On hearing the above words from the Mother of believers Safiyah رضي الله عنها what did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم tell her?

A. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said to her, "Why did you not tell them that Haroon عليه السلام is my father and Moses عليه السلام is my uncle and Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم is my husband, how can you be superior than me." (Tirmidhi 3894-Hadith Sahih)

Q. 26 What was the name of the Mother of believers after whose marriage with the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم, the Jewish did not oppose him?

A. Safiyah رضي الله عنها because she was the beloved of the two super tribes of Israel.

Q. 27 About whom the Mother of believers Aishah رضي الله عنها said: "I did not see any woman who can cook more delicious food than her"?

A. About Safiyah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 28 When the Mother of believers Safiyah رضي الله عنها came to Al-Madinah for the first time after her marriage with the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم, the Mother of believers Aishah رضي الله عنها went to the house of Harithah bin An-Noman رضي الله عنه to see her. On her return the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم asked Aishah رضي الله عنها: "How did you see her O Shoqairah?" What Aishah رضي الله عنها said in reply?

A. The Mother of believers Aishah رضي الله عنها said, "I saw a Jewess." The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said to her, "Do not say like this, she embraced Islam and her Islam is good." (Tabqat Ibn-Sa'ad 8/125)

Q. 29 Once on a journey the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم asked Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها to give one of her camel to Safiyah رضي الله عنها. But Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها did not give her camel to Safiyah رضي الله عنها. What was the Prophet's attitude towards Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها.

A. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم became angry with Zainab bint Jahsh رضي الله عنها and did not speak her nor gave her turn for two months.

Q. 30 What was the name of the Mother of believers who wished, "May Allâh replace the illness of the Messenger of Allâh to her," when she saw him suffering from serious pain?

A. Safiyah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 31 What was the name of the Mother of believers who had set free her maid-servant in the way of Allâh who complained to Umar bin Khattab رضي الله عنه about her, mentioning that she loved Saturday and had connection with Jews?

A. Safiyah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 32 For whom the Mother of believers Safiyah رضي الله عنها bequeathed to give a third part of her property after her death?

A. For her Jewish nephew.

Q. 33 How many years did the Mother of believers Safiyah رضي الله عنها accompany the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. She accompanied the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم for three years and three months.

Q. 34 How many *Ahadith* did the Mother of believers Safiyah رضي الله عنها narrate from the Messenger of Allâh?

A. She narrated ten *Ahadith*.

Q. 35 When did the Mother of believers Safiyah رضي الله عنها die?

A. She died in the fiftieth year of Hijra.

Q. 36 What was Safiyah's age when she died?

A. Her age was sixty years.

Q. 37 Where was the Mother of believers Safiyah رضي الله عنها buried?

A. She was buried in Jannat-ul-Baqi' in Al-Madinah.



ميمـــونـــة بنت الحـــارث

رضى الله عنها

Maimoonah bint Harith

(May Allah be pleased with her)

Maimoonah bint Harith رضي الله عنها

Q. 1 Who was Maimoonah رضي الله عنها?

A. Maimoonah رضي الله عنها was the daughter of Al-Harith bin Hazn and the eleventh wife of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم.

Q. 2 What was the original name of Maimoonah رضي الله عنها?

A. Her original name was Barrah and the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم changed her name to Maimoonah.

Q. 3 What was the name of Maimoonah's mother?

A. Her Mother's name was Hind.

Q. 4 Who was the first husband of Maimoonah رضي الله عنها?

A. Her first husband was Mas'ud bin Amr bin Umair Ath-Thaqafi.

Q. 5 Is it true that the first husband of Maimoonah رضي الله عنها had divorced her?

A. Yes, it is true.

Q. 6 Who had married Maimoonah رضي الله عنها after she had been divorced by her first husband?

A. Abu Ruham bin Abdul-Uzza had married her after she was divorced.

Q. 7 Is it true that Abu Ruham died leaving Maimoonah رضي الله عنها widowed?

A. Yes, it is true.

Q. 8 When did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم marry Maimoonah رضي الله عنها?

A. In the month of Dhul-Qa'da, the seventh year of Hijra.

Q. 9 At what occasion the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم married Maimoonah رضي الله عنها?

A. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم married her when he had gone to Makkah for compensatory *Umrah*.

Q. 10 What was the age of the Mother of believers Maimoonah رضي الله عنها at her marriage time with the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. She was thirty-six years old.

Q. 11 What was the age of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم at that time?

A. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم was of fifty-nine years.

Q. 12 At what place the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم consummated his marriage with the Mother of believers Maimoonah رضي الله عنها?

A. At the place of Sarif, ten km. from Makkah.

Q. 13 Is it true that Maimoonah رضي الله عنها died at the same place where her marriage was held by the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Yes, it is true.

Q. 14 Is it true that Abbas رضي الله عنه was the proposer of Maimoonah's marriage with the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Yes, it is true.

Q. 15 With whom the Mother of believers Maimoonah رضي الله عنها reached from Makkah to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم in the place of Sarif?

A. With her servant Abu Rafe رضي الله عنه.

Q. 16 Is it true that Abbas رضي الله عنه had delivered the marriage speech of Maimoonah رضي الله عنها with the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Yes, it is true.

Q. 17 What was the name of Mother of believers who was a sister of Abbas's wife Umm-ul-Fadl رضي الله عنها?

A. Maimoonah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 18 What was the name of Mother of believers who was the aunt of Khalid bin Waleed رضي الله عنه?

A. Maimoonah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 19 Among the Mothers of believers who had accompanied the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم on the occasion of the conquest of Makkah?

A. Umm-Salamah and Maimoonah رضي الله عنهما.

Q. 20 What was the name of the Mother of believers who was fond of setting free the slaves?

A. The Mother of believers Maimoonah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 21 About whom the Mother of believers Aishah رضي الله عنها said: "She is most in fearing Allâh and connecting of relatives among us"?

A. About Maimoonah رضي الله عنها.

Q. 22 Once the maid-servant of Maimoonah رضي الله عنها informed her that Abdullah bin Abbas رضي الله عنهما separated his bed during the menses period of his wife. What did the Mother of believers tell her?

A. The Mother of believers Maimoonah رضي الله عنها said to her, "Go and tell him, why do you turn away from the path of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم because he slept on our beds when we were at menses period."

Q. 23 How many *Ahadith* did the Mother of believers Maimoonah رضي الله عنها narrated?

A. Thirteen *Ahadith*, one in Sahih Al-Bukhari, five in Sahih Muslim and others are in Sunan.

Q. 24 How many years did Maimoonah رضي الله عنها accompany the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

A. Three years and three months.

Q. 25 When did the Mother of believers Maimoonah رضي الله عنها die?
She died in the fifty-first year of Hijra.

Q. 26 What was her age when she died?
A. Eighty years

Q. 27 Who had offered the funeral prayer of the Mother of believers Maimoonah رضي الله عنها?
A. Abdullah bin Abbas رضي الله عنهما.

Q. 28 When the dead body of Maimoonah رضي الله عنها was being carried to Sarif to be buried, what did Abdullah bin Abbas رضي الله عنه say?
A. Abdullah bin Abbas رضي الله عنهما said, "She is your Mother and the wife of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم, do not shake much her dead body and carry with kindness and politeness." (Tabqat Ibn Sa'ad 8/140)

Q. 29 Where was the Mother of believers Maimoonah رضي الله عنها buried?
A. In the place of Sarif.


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Some More Questions

Q. 1 Who was Mariyah Qibtiyah رضي الله عنها?

A. She was an Egyptian whom Al-Muqauqis, the vice-regent of Egypt had sent to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم in the seventh year of Hijra.

Q. 2 Is it true that she gave birth to the Prophet's son Ibrahim?

A. Yes, it is true.

Q. 3 Where did Mariyah Qibtiyah رضي الله عنها lived in Al-Madinah?

A. She lived in a quarter of Aliah in Al-Madinah.

Q. 4 When was Ibrahim born?

A. Ibrahim was born in the eighth year of Hijra.

Q. 5 Who was Raihanah bint Sham'un bin Zaid An-Nadeeriyah رضي الله عنها?

A. Raihanah bin Zaid was a captive from Banu-Quraidhah.

Q. 6 In which *Surat* of the Qur'ân, the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم was given permission by Allâh to marry more than four wives and to wed with whom their right hand possesses?

A. In the *Surat Al-Ahzâb*: "O Prophet (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم). Verily, We have made lawful to you your wives, to whom you have paid their *Mahr* (bridalmoney given by the husband to his wife at the time of marriage), and those (captives or slaves) whom your right hand possesses — whom Allâh has given to you, and the daughters of your *'Amm* (paternal uncles) and the daughters of your *'Ammah* (paternal aunts) and the daughters of your *Khâl* (maternal uncles) and the daughters of your *Khâlah* (maternal aunts) who migrated (from Makkah) with you,

and a believing woman if she offers herself to the Prophet, and the Prophet wishes to marry her, — a privilege for you only, not for the (rest of) the believers. Indeed We know what We have enjoined upon them about their wives and those (captives or slaves) whom their right hands possess, — in order that there should be no difficulty on you. And Allâh is Ever Off-Forgiving, Most Merciful." (33:50)

Q. 7 In what *Surat* of the Qur'ân, the dignity of Prophet's wives is mentioned?

A. In *Surat Al-Ahzâb*: "The Prophet is closer to the believers than their own selves. And his wives are their Mothers." (33:6)

Q. 8 What was the religious purposes and aims that motivated the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم to marry with this great number of woman?

A. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم wanted to select some women of different ages and talents and indoctrinate them systematically so that they propagate the teachings of Islam among the women.

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6 - *Siyar A'alam An-Nubala* (Dhahabi)

7 - *Ar-Raheeq-al-Makhtum* (Safi-ur-Rahman Mubarakpuri)

8 - *Tuhfat-ul-Ashraf* (Al-Mizzi)

9 - *Usud Al-Ghabah* (Ibn Athir)

10 - *Al-Isabah* (Ibn Hajar)

11- *Musnad Ahmad*

12 - *Fath-ul-Bari* (Ibn Hajar)

13 - *Seerat Quiz* - Faran Sayeed

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